



## Wichita Police Department Policy Manual

Approved by: \_\_\_\_\_

### Policy 402 - Bicycle Traffic Violations

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Maintained by: Special Operations

Issue/Rev.: R 04-18-11

- 402.01 R A bicycle is defined by city ordinance 11.04.020 as every vehicle propelled by human power upon which any person may ride having two or more wheels, any of which is more than fourteen inches (14") in diameter.
- 402.02 All persons operating bicycles in Wichita are generally subject to, and shall obey all traffic ordinances which are applicable to the drivers of any other vehicles. This is the case whenever a bicycle is operated upon any sidewalk, street, roadway, highway or any public path, including parks and playgrounds, set aside for the exclusive use of pedestrian and bicycle traffic [according to K.S.A. 8-1587, and City Ordinance 11.48.100].
- 402.03 Certain exceptions exist to the requirements listed in Section 402.02. For example, riding two- abreast is permitted in certain instances. Also, those ordinances for vehicular traffic which, by their very nature do not apply to bicycles, are exceptions. The exceptions are noted in specific bicycle ordinances found in Chapter 11.48 of the City Code.
- 402.04 Any officer observing a person age fourteen (14) or older violating an applicable City traffic ordinance while operating a bicycle may stop the individual and cite him/her for a traffic infraction, just as the officer would a motorist. Any officer investigating an accident involving a bicycle may also cite its operator for traffic infractions as he/she would a motorist, based upon probable cause.
- 402.05 A citation may not be issued to any juvenile age thirteen (13) or younger. However, it is incumbent upon every officer to educate these bicyclists, and their parents or guardians. The goal is to prevent serious or fatal accidents involving younger cyclists.
- 402.05 Any officer observing a juvenile age thirteen (13) or younger violating any City traffic ordinance while operating a bicycle shall stop the youth, determine the child's name, his/her parent or guardian's name, and address. After the juvenile is stopped, officers should explain the violation to the child. The youth may be released where he/she was stopped, unless unusual circumstances exist, and the officer believes it would be in the best interest of the child if he/she were to be released to a parent/guardian.